

WORLD UPHOLDS HANDS OF WILSON IN PEACE POLICY

Tangible Evidences of Support Are Coming to President.

LATIN-AMERICA IS UNIT FOR HIM

France Will Not Receive De La Barra as Minister From Mexico, and Many Other Countries Join in Exerting Pressure on Huerta—Wilson's Message Completed.

Washington, August 24.—Besides Great Britain, France and Japan, practically all the Central and South American countries are lending their support to the efforts of the United States to bring about a peaceful settlement of the Mexican revolution.

Unless satisfactory overtures are made by the Huerta government before Tuesday, President Wilson will proclaim in person in a message to both houses of Congress the principle that constitutional government alone can be recognized in Mexico. He also will outline the suggestions of the United States for the elimination of Huerta and the establishment of a legally constituted administration in the southern republic.

**Sentiment World-Wide.**—That the United States is backed by a world-wide sentiment in its peace policy is conceded in diplomatic circles here. Tangible evidences of the attitude of France came to-day in the news dispatches from Paris stating it was practically certain President Poincaré and Foreign Minister Pichon would not receive Francisco de la Barra, appointed minister to France by Provisional President Huerta.

Great Britain's statement recently that the recognition of Huerta had been provisional pending an election, taken together with expressions from France and Japan, all of whom have formally recognized Huerta, are the only public manifestations of sympathy with the policy of the United States in opposing Huerta, but in the quiet realm of diplomacy, a greater pressure is being brought to bear upon the Huerta regime to yield to the American suggestions for peace.

Assurances that Latin-America stands by President Wilson have been informally received here. This has been expected, however, as the interests of Central and South American countries, where volatility of government has prevailed through military dictatorships, are admittedly in line with the attitude of the United States in the present situation.

**Message Is Completed.**—While President Wilson has completed his message, which will embrace the summary of the proposals made by John Lind and the reply of the Huerta government, but a statement of the policy to be followed by the United States, administration officials were not permitted to discuss that course would be pursued. They pointed out, however, to the Latin-American statement issued by President Wilson during the first fortnight of his administration and declared that the basis of his policy would have to say on Tuesday. In that statement, the President announced he earnestly desired "the most cordial understanding and co-operation between the peoples and leaders of America," and said:

"Co-operation is possible only when supported at every turn by the orderly processes of just government based upon the consent of the governed, and that there can be no freedom without order based upon law and upon the public conscience and approval. We shall look to make these principles the basis of mutual intercourse, respect, and helpfulness between our sister republics and ourselves. We shall lend our influence of every kind to the realization of these principles in fact and practice, knowing that disorder, personal intrigue and defiance of constitutional rights weaken and discredit government and injure none so much as the people who are unfortunate enough to have their common life and their common affairs so tainted and disturbed. We can have no sympathy with those who seek to seize the power of government to advance their own personal interests or ambition. We are the friends of peace, but we know that there can be no lasting or stable peace in such circumstances. As friends, therefore, we shall prefer those who act in the interest of peace and honor, who protect private rights and respect the restraints of constitutional provision. Mutual respect seems to us the indispensable foundation of friendship between States, as between individuals."

**Only for General Welfare.**—The President pointed out that the United States had nothing to seek in Latin-America but the "the security of the peoples," and "the security of governments intended for the people and for no special group or interests. These are the principles on which President Wilson has based his attitude of nonrecognition of the Huerta government, set up through the overthrow by arms of Francisco Madero, the legally-elected ruler of the United States had nothing to do with the constitutional government that the efforts of the President are dedicated and the resignation of Huerta, therefore, has been made the chief point in the American proposals for a peaceful settlement of the dispute.

Secretary Bryan had a brief conference with the President.

MATTHEW MAURY CORBIN SUICIDE IN CHARLESTON

He Was Descendant of Governor Spotswood, and Related to Commodore Maury.

Charleston, W. Va., August 24.—Matthew Maury Corbin, aged thirty-eight, of Berkeley, Cal., whose mind, it is supposed, was affected by a serious illness, jumped from the window of a hospital here to-day and was killed. He was a descendant of Governor Spotswood, the first executive of Virginia, and was related to Commodore Maury, the geographer.

FIVE PERSONS KILLED

Their Automobile Is Crushed by "Hoosier Limited" Train.

Chicago, Ill., August 24.—Five persons were killed and three badly hurt to-night when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by the "Hoosier Limited" train on the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railroad, one mile north of St. Johns, Ind. The dead are Alexander Rubin, merchant; his wife and two-year-old daughter, Mrs. Leo Rubin, Leo Rubin, Jr., six-year-old son of Mrs. Leo Rubin. Leo H. Rubin, a merchant; Isadore Schiller, a real estate dealer, and Miss Amanda Kahn, were badly cut and bruised.

The automobile was owned and driven by Schiller.

NO GENERAL STRIKE

Trade Unions Fear It Would Jeopardize Their Cause.

Chicago, Pa., August 24.—A decision not to call a general strike of all Erie trades unions was reached at a special meeting of the Central Labor Union this afternoon. It was the opinion of executive committee of the body that such a move would jeopardize the molders' strike.

The Central Labor Union to-night sent a telegram to Governor Tener, threatening a general strike if the State troops were sent to the scene. Two troops of the mounted men reached Erie early Saturday morning and the central body took action immediately. The strike situation was quiet to-day.

NEW FLAG OF PEACE

It Has Seven Colors of Rainbow Merging Into White.

The Hague, August 24.—A special session of the Universal Peace Congress was held during an excursion to Amsterdam to-day. Rev. J. W. Van Kerk, of Youngstown, O., presided at the congress and the peace bureau at that time a new peace flag with seven stripes, the colors of the rainbow merging into white, symbolic of the union of the different nations.

A similar flag will be presented to Andrew Carnegie on the occasion of the dedication of the Palace of Peace, August 28, to be hung in the great hall which will be the center of the Panama Canal will carry the flag.

FRENCH DANDY NOT TO WED

Denies That He Is Engaged to Duchess De Chaulnes.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] Paris, August 24.—Andre De Fourquies, French dandy and lecturer on the art of dress, who has lately been leading cotillions and dancing the tango at Neuville, telegraphed to-night from Dinard requesting that a denial be made of the rumor that he is engaged to the Duchess de Chaulnes, formerly Miss Theodora Shonts.

"The news," he says, "is absolutely false."

JOHN BODEN DEAD

He Was Widely Known as Racing and Newspaper Man.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, August 24.—John Boden, for ten years secretary to the State Racing Commission, died yesterday on his farm at Spring Valley, N. Y. Mr. Boden was prominent in racing, newspaper work and politics. It was said of him that he had perhaps more friends than any man who ever raced horses.

Mr. Boden was born at St. Johns, N. B., in 1861, and began his career as a newspaper man there. He was a graduate of Joseph's College, a lawyer and a former member of the House of Commons.

SHOOTING MAN WHO SAVED HIS LIFE

Rescued From Drowning, Victim of Accident Kills His Benefactor.

Taylorville, O., August 24.—A posse to-night is searching the Ohio River bottom for Louis Phillips, who is accused of the cold-blooded and unexcused murder of William Zurebry, committed only a short time after Zurebry had saved Phillips from drowning.

MRS. OWEN WISLER DEAD

Wife of Widely Known Author Dies at Her Summer Home.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Philadelphia, August 24.—Mrs. Owen Wisler, wife of the widely known author, died this morning at the Wisler summer home at Sanderson, R. I. After giving birth to a daughter, she survived by her husband and five children, besides the infant born this morning.

LINE OF PARTY WILL BE TIGHTER ON CURRENCY BILL

Stronger Indorsement Reply to Suggestions of Bankers.

CHANGES IN HOUSE ARE NOT EXPECTED

Some Alterations May Be Made When Measure Reaches Senate, but Most of Recommendations Already Have Been Threshed Over and Rejected.

Washington, August 24.—The answer of the administration forces in the House to the criticisms of the new currency bill made by the conference of bankers at Chicago, yesterday, will be a tightening up of the lines and a more vigorous indorsement of the bill as it now stands. Informal conferences of Democratic members of the House Currency Committee, to-day emphasized the fact that the active supporters of the President's currency plan expect to pass the measure through the House without substantial change.

The amendments proposed by the bankers to reduce the quantity of currency in circulation, and the privilege of keeping part of their reserves in the large cities, has many supporters, and ultimately may be worked into the bill in the Senate; but the change is not expected in the House.

Chance to Present Views.

The bankers will have an opportunity to present their views openly to Congress after the currency bill gets into the Senate. Chairman Owen, of the Senate Currency Committee, said to-day that while hearings had not yet been arranged he expected leading representatives of the various "factions" amongst the bankers of the country would be invited to give their views of the bill to the Senate committee.

"I see a great deal of merit in the proposal to reduce somewhat the quantity of the reserves," said Senator Owen. "We have not discussed the new legislation sufficiently in committee, however, to know what changes may be made in the bill."

The fact that leading bankers hold differing views of the effect of the new legislation, particularly with regard to the possible reduction of loans and curtailment of credit, has led members of the Senate committee to believe that a further discussion of the bill at open hearings would result in winning the co-operation and support of a large portion of the banking fraternity in the country.

In the opinion of the Democratic leaders, the last week has seen greater progress toward united support of President Wilson's legislative policies than any recent stage of congressional activity. The entrance of Secretary Bryan, as the wholehearted champion of the administration currency bill, to his letter read in the House caucus, the united front presented by the Democratic leaders of the House measure, and the complete success of the Senate Democrats in supporting the free sugar and other contested points of the tariff bill, have advanced the two big reforms a long way toward completion, it is claimed.

Chairman Stinson, of the Senate Finance Committee, to-day predicted the Senate could complete the tariff bill.

(Continued on Second Page.)

SULZER FORCES EXPECT TO SEND MURPHY TO PRISON

Gathering Evidence, Which Will Be Laid Before Juries.

ONLY BLUFFING, TAMMANY RETORT

Frawley and Levy Will Be Attacked, Along With Leader of Wigwam—Meanwhile Backers of Glynn Continue to Seek Damaging Testimony Against Sulzer.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Albany, N. Y., August 24.—While the rival claimants for the governorship ostensibly devoted the Sabbath to rest with their families, Judge Lynn J. Arnold, of counsel for William Sulzer, and other attorneys consulted about their plans for retaliation on Charles F. Murphy, Senator Frawley and other Tammany leaders by having them indicted, it was declared by one of them to-day that they intend to try to punish the Tammany chief, Chairman Frawley, of the legislative committee that has been raking up the anti-Sulzer ammunition, and Leader of the Assembly, Levy, by presenting evidence against them to the grand juries of Albany and New York Counties, through which they hope to send them to prison.

These and other leaders are to be charged with having been connected with an illegal conspiracy to impeach Sulzer. The anti-Murphy lawyers say that they have their evidence in pretty good shape and promise that it will be produced during the coming week.

Call It All a Bluff.

Murphy retorted that it was all a bluff, and that there was no chance at all of grand juries seriously considering such data as the Sulzer lawyers are about to submit.

Frawley committee agents to-day visited Troy to procure evidence on which they count on making more trouble for Sulzer.

They hunted for witnesses who might shed some light on the disappearance of a \$5,000 check contributed to the Sulzer direct primary campaign fund. Joseph Murphy is said to have handed it over to the impeached Governor or to his representative. It is claimed that neither Sulzer nor any of his men accounted for it.

The Frawley sleuths have also been instructed to discover all they can of alleged highway graft, for which it is alleged the Murphy-Sulzer machine in Rensselaer county has been responsible. According to information imparted to Frawley early in the year, Sulzer investigators were about to lay bare scandals involving Joseph Murphy, the Democratic leader in Rensselaer, and John Consilium, who had obtained many fat things in the way of contracts through Murphy's influence.

Suddenly the inquiry was called off. About the same time, it is alleged, Sulzer handed over his \$5,000 to the Sulzer primary campaign fund. Where it went and to whom, it is the purpose of the Frawley committee to ascertain.

Chairman Frawley is expected here to-morrow, along with other members of the committee, to arrange for the resumption of hearings. One of the first witnesses to be examined will be Sulzer, it is expected.

Mr. Morgan, secretary of the committee, will be examined next, and night during the gubernatorial campaign. Horgan is expected to reveal how he secured the evidence that Sulzer, it is alleged, used campaign contributions for Wall Street speculation. He is depended upon to prove that it was Sulzer himself, and not Mrs. Sulzer, who signed the checks for the purchase of stocks which went on the toboggan and that in devising that he

(Continued on Second Page.)

HIS FATE WITH JURY TO-DAY



LEO M. FRANK.

Atlanta, August 24.—Within another day the fate of Leo M. Frank, charged with the murder of Mary Phagan, the little factory girl, will be intrusted to the jury. At no time since the trial opened, four weeks ago to-morrow, has interest been more intense than now.

When court adjourned yesterday Solicitor-General Hugh Dorsey had not completed the closing argument for the prosecution. He stated to-night that he probably would speak for two hours to-morrow morning. At the close of Mr. Dorsey's address, Judge L. S. Roan will deliver his charge, which is expected to be of unusual length. The jury will then face the task of deciding the innocence or guilt of the accused factory superintendent.

C. & O. OPERATOR SHOT WHILE ON DUTY

Mystery Surrounds Killing of Richard W. Harrison in Station at Scottsville.

NO IDLE MOMENTS ON HIS PROGRAM

Viscount Haldane Will Have Busy Time When He Visits America.

New York, August 24.—Viscount Richard Burden Haldane, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, will have a busy time during his coming visit to the American Continent. An inspection of the Military Academy at West Point, banquets in New York and Montreal, an address before the American Bar Association at Montreal, and the acceptance of an honorary degree from McGill University, are some of the events that will occupy his time.

Viscount Haldane left Liverpool on the Lusitania Saturday and is expected to come ashore in New York next Friday. The primary object of his visit is to deliver an address before the American Bar Association September 1. His theme will be "Higher Nationality." Among his auditors will be former President William H. Taft and scores of the most eminent men in the legal profession in the United States and Canada. Chief Justice White, of the

(Continued on Second Page.)

GUARD DOUBLED TO PREVENT THAW FROM ESCAPING

Officials Are Taking No Chance With Lunatic Slayer.

EVERY MOVEMENT IS BEING WATCHED

Prisoner Morose During Early Part of Day, but Grows Cheerful After Arrival of Pittsburgh Attorneys—Conferences Held to Map Out Line of Fight.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Sherbrooke, Que., August 24.—Extraordinary precautions to prevent the escape of Harry K. Thaw were ordered to-day by the Canadian Immigration Department and J. H. LaForce, governor of the Sherbrooke jail. As time drew near the official action of the international prisoner's habeas corpus writ and his deportation to Vermont, the officials are afraid he will make an attempt to flee, or that he will be snatched from the jail.

As a result, stringent rules have been promulgated and the guard over the lunatic slayer doubled. Up to to-day Thaw had eaten his meals in privacy, but beginning with breakfast this morning a jail turnkey sat with the prisoner until he had finished eating and all the dishes had been removed. He watched Thaw's every mouthful and was careful to see that the prisoner did not secrete either a knife, fork or spoon.

"It's almost as bad as Matteawan," said Thaw in a voluble protest that he made this morning to Governor LaForce, "but I suppose I'll have to endure it."

"I'm afraid you will," was the jail chief's reply.

LaForce is afraid that the prisoner, if allowed to secrete any of the table paraphernalia, might make a file of some kind and escape.

Guards Outside His Cell.

At 6 o'clock two guards took up their station outside Thaw's cell. They will remain until 6 A. M. Hitherto only one man has kept guard over the prisoner at night, but hereafter two men will watch to prevent any attempt to break jail.

The immigration authorities are as zealous as the jail governor in the watch.

On direct orders from Ottawa, High Sheriff Almer thoroughly inspected the jail to determine whether there was any truth in the reports sent to the capital that Thaw could easily escape if he wished. The searchers found that the precautions taken by Governor LaForce beginning to-day are sufficient within the jail, but that escape might be possible if Thaw made a dash for it.

As a result of the latter finding, the department has ordered to Sherbrooke six armed constables, whose duty it will be to accompany the prisoner on his way from the jail to Judge Globensky's court Wednesday.

The forces acting for and against Thaw were augmented by late arrivals to-day. Two lawyers joined Thaw camp. They were William A. Stone, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, and William Blakeley, district attorney of Pittsburgh.

Thaw expressed his pleasure when he learned of the coming of the Pennsylvania contingent. He had been morose all day, but brightened up visibly after their arrival.

So melancholy was Thaw early in the day that his chief Canadian lawyer, W. K. Hume, sent for G. L. Hume, one of the corps of physicians employed by Dr. Britton D. Evans to look after the physical health of the prisoner. The physician found that Thaw had spent a restless night and had become depressed.

"I feel rotten," said Thaw to Dr. Hume. "Somehow I can't sleep. Well, I faced the electric chair twice, so I suppose I should worry if I have to go back to Matteawan. I haven't any fear of anything."

"It might have been better if I had gone to the chair. Then all my troubles would have been ended, and it wouldn't be a case of fight, flight, fight."

Determined to Have Liberty. "But I'll get my liberty. I may be an old man, but get it I will." The physician prescribed some medicine to quiet the patient's nerves. Then Thaw said:

"I may take it and I may not." Stepping to the door, Thaw demanded his breakfast impatiently. The guard told him that because it was Sunday the Magog Hotel had not sent his meal over as early as usual.

"You're right, I had forgotten," replied the prisoner. "It is Sunday and the end of the most unusual week I have had for nearly six years, for I have had nearly two days of actual liberty."

The subsequent arrival of his meal failed to remove the depression, but it was changed to anger when he found that the turnkey was to stay with him while he was eating. However, he proceeded to eat without any outburst against the guard.

The first sign of cheerfulness he had shown appeared on the announcement that Attorneys Stone and Blakeley were at the Magog Hotel and would soon be over to see him.

"Good," he exclaimed.

Thaw's new lawyers immediately called a conference of all the attorneys in the case. Mr. McKeon was the first to arrive, and as he had been placed in charge of his Canadian associates, Mr. Stone immediately went over the case with him.

**New Plan Proposed.** While this conference was on, the report was circulated that a way had been discovered of getting Thaw into Pennsylvania, and that, once there, liberty would be assured. According to this report, the following plan had been mapped out:

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